Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1810. 2716.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Wanted to Hire for the ensuing Year,

A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the house, and take care of horses. Apply to the PRINTER.

November 14. d

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale,

Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins in boxes.

ALSO,

36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.

James Patton.

April 19.

Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf, a general assortment of CORDAGE and SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at their rope-walk, they will receive orders for any description of Cordage warranted to be made out of the best materials and manufactured in such a manner as will bear the inspection of the best judges.

for*N. B.* A liberal price will be always given HEMP of the best quality.

November 24 d

Just Published,

[Price 12 and a half Cents.]

For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-street,

A Discourse on the Resurrection of the Body:

By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, President of Princeton College.

November 10.

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTOM & STEWART,
Price 1 Dollar,

GLENCARN;

OR

THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,

A NOVEL.

BY GEORGE WATTERSTON, Esq.
OF WASHINGTON CITY,
Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" induced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

Feb. 6.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 2. dif.

PROPOSAL,

BY

SOLOMON MYER,

For publishing by Subscription, at the Capital of the United States,

A

POLITICAL MAGAZINE.

CONDITIONS:

THE work to appear on large octavo, of at least thirty-two pages to each number—ten numbers are contemplated to a session of Congress, or probable in a year—the publication to commence in *March* next—the subscription will be TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a number, *paid in advance*—no less than four numbers can be subscribed for—subscribers to ten copies will receive one gratis.

The editor, altho' a *writer* and a printer, will promise no great literary performance; as he has to acknowledge, to this day, the slender schooling of his youth: but must insist on a valuable magazine of *political* information.

February 14.

The Subscriber

Has received the following articles:

New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the first quality
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality
Cognac Brandy, St Croix Rum, Holland Gin
London Particular Madeira } WINES
Sherry
Lisbon
Superior Claret in cases
Imperial, } TEAS.
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong, &
Bohea
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels
Gunpowder
P. P. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9
Mould Shot, B L and S S. G.
Salt Petre, double refined
Spanish Flotant Indigo
Copperas of the 1st quality
Fresh Nutmegs
Pimento and black Pepper,
Demijohns,

With a general assortment of GROCERIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits, Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.

The above articles will be sold very low by the wholesale or retail.

TO RENT,

A convenient and well finished BRICK HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.

James Sanderson.

Nov 3 d

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY GIRL,

Who has been accustomed to house business from her infancy—she is honest, sober and attentive to her business. For terms apply to Mrs. MANLEY, on King street, next door to Alexander Perry

Feb 9 eo3t*

TO BE RENTED,

For one or more years.

THAT valuable property commonly called *Jones's Point*, now occupied by JOSIAH BROWNING. Also, the *Marsh* and *Hills* adjacent. The terms will be made known by Dr *Stephen Cooke*, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

The subscriber having been informed that JOSIAH BROWNING has committed various depredations on the point, that he has sold the stone which surrounded it and the soil itself, gives notice to those who have been engaged in this honorable traffic, that a repetition of it will inevitably subject them to the penalties of the law.

John R. Cooke.

December 16. 83t&law

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has

Recommenced the Grocery Business,

At his Store on King near Washington-street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,

Warranted genuine, particularly his

TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,

Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.

May 2. dif.

FOR FREIGHT,

The staunch fast sailing SCHOONER

General Johnston,

Burthen about one hundred tons, Stephen L. Davis, master.—Apply to

John G. Ladd.

January 4.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The BRIG

PRESAGE,

Well found and nearly new, burthen 1500 barrels, laying at M'Clean's wharf. For terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or
Daniel M'Clean.

Landing from the above vessel, and for sale,

13 hhds. COFFEE,
40 bags COCOA, and
3 puncheons RUM.

Tenny & Ober.

January 12.

For Freight or Charter,

The Barque

George William,

Burthen 160 tons.

STEPHEN HOPKINS, Master.

Apply to

John G. Ladd,

Who has for sale, now landing from said barque,

118 quarter casks first quality Sherry Wine
40 chests Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas, of the latest importation.

The above entitled to debenture.

Dec. 30.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved SEAT is now offered for sale

It contains 400 acres, 130 of which are in wood. No land is better adapted to the use of Plaister of Paris, and there is some very valuable meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foote, esq. upon the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

September 14. d

☞ BUTTER.

4000 lbs. firkin Butter, in good shipping order.

20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.
40 kegs Leiper's & Garret's Snuffs,

Just received by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

November 28.

NOTICE.

LAST NIGHT between the hours of seven and eight o'clock, was stolen from the house formerly occupied by Mr Lawes, now occupied by Miss Hellen Gullatt, two Bedquilts, one of which being remarkable had a large sized leaf with a dark ground diamond, being also of furniture calico, and quilted by the leaf, also by the diamond—the other being a diamond and star, with a large star in the center, quilted chiefly in shells—also a basket and linen sheet. Whoever will apprehend the thief, and deliver the things to this office, or to Miss Hellen Gullatt shall be generously rewarded. Should they be offered for sale, it is requested they may be stopped and information given as above mentioned.

February 2.

LANDING

From the Norfolk Packet and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle;

15 hhds Retailing MOLASSES,
100 boxes Fresh Muscatel RAISINS.

January 8.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

FOR SALE,

A handsome, NEW GIG and *Plated Harness.* Enquire of the Printer.

February 15. d&t

Five Dollars *Reward.*

STOLEN, last night, from the bar of a public house in the town of Alexandria, a *French SILVER WATCH*, No. 15748, with a gilted chain and key—the face of the watch was elegantly figured, and has pinchbeck hour and minute hands. Whoever will leave said watch with the Printer, shall receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner.

N. B. Watchmakers are requested to stop said watch should it be offered to them.

February 15.

FOR SALE,

75 Oak and Pine Logs suitable for Wharf building,

On the wharf of JAMES KEITH, Esquire.—The person who took away TWO LOGS from said wharf, is requested to pay for the same, without further trouble, unto

Solomon Parsons.

February 14. 3tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, after a lapse of time necessarily consumed in the preparation of his house, respectfully announces to the citizens of Alexandria, as well as the community at large, that he has taken for a term of years that noted and eligible establishment known by the name of the CITY HOTEL, and once occupied by Mr. Gadsby, whose distinguished abilities as a Publican gave it an eclat which the subscriber hopes to preserve by his unremitted exertions in affording to all those who may confer on him the favor of their patronage, genteel and comfortable accommodations. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to indicate the multiplicity of conveniences attached to the City Hotel, and will only submit a description to that portion of travellers who have so generally attested its numerous advantages.

James Brook.

February 12. d

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, by wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
30000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas.
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.
Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,
Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds. and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Candles, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Fig blue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 2, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham boxes, Hamilton's Garret's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER SEACHINE and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
50 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

November 30,

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

A LETTER
ON THE *GENIUS & DISPOSITIONS* OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT, &c.

[CONTINUED.]

There were motions; scarcely less urgent than those springing out of the general plan of conquest, to precipitate the attack on Prussia. Gentz, one of the political writers of the continent, has declared, in his answer to d'Hauterive, that nothing but the union of Austria and Prussia could arrest the career of France, and save the other states of Europe. The cabinets of Berlin and Vienna began to see the necessity of an approximation. France felt the expediency of dealing an immediate blow, in order to dissipate the strength of Russia, before Austria, after her recent disasters, could collect the means or summons up the resolution to co-operate in a plan of mutual defence, which the course of events pointed but as the only available resource for both nations. To have left Austria and Russia at peace for a length of time sufficient to heal their wounds, with the scope for ambitious designs, and the means of aggrandisement which the extinction of Prussia afforded them, would have endangered the power of France more than any merely *possible* union between the courts of Berlin and Vienna.

The growing power of Russia kindled an incurable jealousy in the cabinet and among the speculative politicians of France. The close connexion of the former with England—the exclusion of France from all share in the negociations with the Divan, served to inflame this jealousy, and to produce the most hostile feelings on the side of France. To estrange the house of Loraine from Russia, "to throw back the latter into her vast deserts"—to exclude her altogether from an interference in the affairs of Europe, was the favorite system of the old regime; and it will be found that their successors can scarcely be animated by more favorable disposition. As much stress has been placed on the strength of Russia as a counterpoise to the power of France. I shall add a few remarks on this subject.

"All my inquiries, during my residence abroad, concerning the true character and amount of the Russian means of warfare, led me to the conclusion that they are generally much overrated. Her maritime resources can be but of little service in her struggles with France,—and, in fact, are scarcely sufficient to give her any reputation for strength on the ocean. A nation possessing no distant colonies,—without considerable fisheries, and with no extent of coast to familiarise the natives to the dangers of the ocean,—cannot easily create a navy, calculated to render her formidable to the great maritime states of Europe. The rapid advances of Russia, since the reign of Peter the Great; her victories over the Turks, owing, however to the ignorance and pusillanimity of the Ottoman generals and to the insubordination of their troops; her gigantic projects of ambition, and the vast compass of her territory, (in reality, a source of weakness); have dazzled the eyes of mankind, and produced most extravagant hyperboles with regard to her *military* and *pecuniary* resources.

Upon these resources alone she must rely in her competition with France; and I am well convinced that they will prove insufficient for her rescue. I have read, with some attention, the opinions of those who wrote upon the state of her finances and the character of her levies, before the French revolution; and when I consider the difficulties which the Russian government had to overcome with regard to both, I am quite astonished at the efforts it then made, although I believe them to be greatly exaggerated. Catharine labored to spread an illusion on this subject, by the boldness and splendor of her undertakings; but they seldom required more than one or two campaigns; and with, all the aids of absolute power, she was unable to collect a revenue equal to that of the secondary order of states in Europe. Her armies were drawn from the interior of the empire, and formed by means of slow and operose levies. In weakening the inland population, they exerted a most pernicious influence over the general prosperity of a country, which, of all others, most imperiously exacts the strictest economy of the blood, and the steadiest application of the agricultural labor, of its inhabitants. The military strength of Russia was impaired by the frequency of seditions among the soldiery; of court conspiracies, and of popular commotions; evils to which the Russian government is still expoeed, and which must always impede the execution of any regular plan of warfare.

"The natural progress of her strength; the extension of her commerce; the diffusion of the arts of civilized life; and an improved system of internal administration within the last thirty years, have undoubtedly placed her under more favorable circumstances, and greatly augmented her resources. But when contrasted with those of France, there is still an irremediable deficiency. Her financial means bear no proportion in the comparison. Independently of the positive fact, her inferiority, in this respect, might be understood from a calculation, admitted by most writers on political arithmetic, that a thousand inhabitants, collected within a square league, will, when compared with five hundred, spread over the same surface, sustain much more than double the amount of taxes, and cost much less trouble and expence in gathering them. The product of private industry, and national revenue, with no difference even of soil or climate, is, within a given space, uniformly in a ratio much greater than that of the population. I state this principle, however, chiefly with a view to illustrate the difficulties, to which Russia must be subject, in relation to the concerns of her treasury. The amount of her revenue is but of little importance in an investigation of her ability to cope with France. The impossibility, under which she labours, of repairing with promptitude any severe losses of men; her want of good officers; and the defects of her military organization; are the most discouraging points of comparison.

"War, as waged by her enemy, is not now principally a question of finance, but of the resources of population. The strength of a state opposed to France must be estimated, by the sum of its population, divided by the extent of its territory, and by the facility with which its institutions enable the government to wield that population. The first branch of this estimate is so far correct, that many writers compute, that a population of six millions, concentrated within a small space, is equal to one of twenty-four, diffused over a large surface. It is eminently true as it relates to the military operations of a country, waging a defensive war. Whoever reflects on the sparse character of the Russian population, and considers that the Russian government is under the necessity of maintaining a standing army at home, in order to preserve domestic tranquility, will easily understand the application of the foregoing remarks, and must be satisfied, that, although England migh furnish pecuniary supplies, Russia, after a few severe defeats would be deficient in the number of her troops.

"The distance of Russia will not serve to protect her, when the immediate powers are subdued. France will then press upon her frontier, with all the accession of numbers, of treasure, and of influence, which she must derive from an unlimited sway over the adjacent territories. The acquisition of Finland, of Gallicia, or of whatever portion of Turkey may be now promised, to gratify the blind ambition of Alexander, will be no addition to his strength; and will only conduce, by enlarging his boundaries, to multiply his embarrassments, when the Swedes, the Poles, the Turks, the Persians, and the Chinese, who border on his immense empire; will be all set in motion to second the attack on his implacable enemy. During the last struggle of Russia, it was certainly in the contemplation of Bonaparte to erect a kingdom of Poland, under his immediate influence, in order to promote his designs on the north. Murat, now monarch of Naples, was to have wielded the new sceptre. In the evening of the day on which the victory of Friedland was announced in Paris, the princess Murat, at a numerous assembly held in her palace, was saluted queen of Poland by the public functionaries present. The reluctance of the Poles, and the acquiescence of Alexander in the creation of the kingdom of Westphalia, prevented the accomplishment of this plan. It is rather curious that a similar one was formed by the French cabinet in 1745. A deputation of Polish noblemen was sent from Warsaw at that period, to tender to the prince of Conti the wishes of the country, for his eventual election to the crown.

"The hasty submissions of Alexander at Tilsit, and all the events of the war which terminated in the ignominious peace of that name, tend to confirm the ideas I have suggested in the last page. The representations of the British officers who accompanied the Russian armies, particularly of lord Hutcheson, go to prove, that the Russians were, at no time, in a condition to contend successfully with the French force. They wanted numbers, officers, a spirit of union in the generals, and a well regulated *commissariat*; a department in which they are miserably deficient. So wretched was the preparation for this sanguinary struggle, that the Russian troops on their own borders, suffered more than than their assailants from the inclemency of the season and the scarcity of provisions. The most sagacious and experienced of the officers whom I have cited, saw from the beginning no chance of success but in the casulties of fortune; the unassisted skill of Benningsen, and the courageous, hardy, obedient, persevering character of the Russian soldiery. They never saw grounds of belief, that the resources of the Russian government would enable it to withstand the shock of more than one severe campaign.

"The divisions in the Russian cabinet, and the preponderance of a French faction at St. Petersburg, which now sway the national councils, constitute another and great source of weakness. The French partisans have subdued the spirit of Alexander, by an exposition of the impotency of his means; and debauched his principles, by specious statements of the benefits he is to derive from French alliance. It was asserted by the present opposition in England that the estrangement of the Russian monarch from British politics, was owing to the horror which he had conceived at the expedition against Copenhagen. But the testimony of Lord Leveson Gower proved, undeniably, that the rupture was decided upon previous to that event; and was induced by the terror which the French arms had inspired; and the corrupt expectations with which Bonaparte had pampered the imagination of Alexander. The iniquitous war which the latter has waged since that period against Sweden, and his co-operation with Bonaparte in the late attack upon Austria, furnish strong evidence of a conscience by no means so scrupulous as the hypothesis of the opposition would imply.

"You may easily infer, my dear sir, from the opinions which I have thus ventured to submit to you, that I cherish no hopes for the safety of the continent. I cannot consent to reason from loose probabilities and remote contingencies; and I see no other foundation upon which hope can rest. My conclusions are drawn from a view of the fundamental means and permament relations of France, and not from a consideration of the character of her ruler. Gentz, in his "Fragment on the Balance of Power," enumerates three traits in the present constitution of France, which, according to his idea, must render her irresistible: 1st, The unlimited form of her government. 2d, The decisive influence of the military character over the whole system; and 3d, The occasional and successful employment of revolutionary instruments and means. Add to these the federal strength which she has acquired by the extension of her limits; the torpor which seizes almost every nation even at the name of France; the subtlety of her statesmen; and the skill of her commanders; and it will be at once apparent that she may bid defiance to the United efforts of Europe, if by any possibility the could be united."

(To be continued.)

From the New-York Evening Post.

The "dismissal of Mr. Jackson in France" no longer a mystery—or a full length Discovery.—Six days ago, the Aurora, the leading print on the side of the American administration, attempted to feel the pulse of the people by a strong touch; and boldly recommended "*An alliance with France.*" This was preparatory to the promulgation of the French treaty, which Mr. Madison has, as I solemnly believe, had in his possession more than five weeks—let my words be remembered.

Finding that the alliance with France took pretty well, the Aurora has to-day gone further. He has indeed taken a long and bold stride. He introduces the following texts of scripture under pretence of recommending them to the perusal of Mr. Jackson; but in reality, as I shall soon shew, to give his party the countersign.

From the Aurora.

1 A wicked messenger falleth into mischief; but a faithful ambassador is health.

2 None shall die without instruction; yet in the greatness of your folly, ye shall listen to ruin.

3 On the path of thy feet ponder well.

4 Pray: for the fear of the Lord prolongeth days: but the years of the wicked shall be shortened.

5 Lest strangers be filled with thy wealth and thy labors be in the house of a stranger.

6 Endow thyself with truth; her lips shall be established forever; but a *lying tongue* is but for a moment.

7 A crown of glory shall then be thine, and it shall give to thy bread an ornament of grace.

8 Not a proud look nor yet a lying tongue, nor hands that shed innocent blood.

9 Surely he scorneth the scorners.

10 If thou be wise, thou wilt be wise for thyself. But if thou scorneth, thou alone shall bear it.

11 O! forsake the foolish and live and go in the way of understanding.

12. Unto the wicked their treasures profit nothing.

13. Riches profit nothing in the day of wrath.

14. In the way of the wicked is darkness—they know not at what they stumble.

15. Keep away from the false that speaketh lies, and follow not him.

16. Not those of others, but his own iniquities, shall take the wicked himself—and he shall holden with the cords of his own sins.

17. Get wisdom, get understanding.

[REMAKS.]

When I first saw the above, I threw it aside with—"The Devil can quote scripture to his purpose." But observing it copied into the Columbian last evening, my attention became more fixed. That Duane should meddle with the Bible at all was a suspicious circumstance, and on reading the verse, most of them seem little applicable to the purpose. I looked more narrowly, and, as if by magic, the following letters arose to my astonished sight:

NAPOLEAN IS OUR KING.
2 1 4 3 5 6 7 8 10 9 : 1 12 13 15 14 16 17.

If the reader will take the trouble to select the initials of every verse, and transpose the letters in the manner here marked, he will find they give the acrostic NAPOLEON IS OUR KING—Thus when Voltaire and his cotemporary infidels combined to destroy the Christian religion in Europe, they agreed upon and sent forth as *the Word*—— "CRUSH THE WRETCH"—The above article will be eagerly and expeditiously circulated through all the democratic presses in the U. States, as the signal for union on the side of France. And if the *Martling Club and the Whig Club* should both seize upon it and incorporate it in some of their resolutions, it need not surprize us.

The mystery has vanished—*Mr. Jackson must go home—Mr. Pinkney must be recalled*—and all intercourse with England cut off—"NAPOLEON IS OUR KING," *and he will it.*

Orphans' Court,
Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810.

Ordered, That the executors of OWEN F. MAGRATH, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for four weeks, in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of OWEN F. MAGRATH, late of the county aforesaid dec'd, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 14th day of Aug. next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 14th day of February, 1810.

Wm. Herbert,
N. Fitzhugh,
Hugh Smith. } Ex'rs.

Feb. 15. eotw

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

The sloop Chancellor, from New-York, sloop Unity, Hand, from Philadelphia,—schooner Eliza, Berry, from Norfolk, and a schooner belonging to William Yeaton, from New-York, with several vessels from northern ports, are laying at Quantico bound up.

A gentleman of this town has politely favored us with a circular letter received from a respectable house in Liverpool, dated the 11th December, from which we extract the following paragraph:

"The London papers of this morning contain a copy of a letter from the emperor of the French to the emperor of Russia, dated Schoenbrunn, 10th October, 1809, which contains these words, "The United States are on the worst terms with England, and seem disposed sincerely and seriously to approximate to our system."—The letter is said to be authentic."

The same letter under date 14th, contains the following:

Having received by the Courier paper of this morning a copy of the Emperor Napoleon's speech to the Legislative Body, we insert it below, conceiving that it develops intentions interesting and important to commercial as well as political views, and therefore may be acceptable to our friends.

"*Gentlemen Deputies of Departments to the Legislative Body.*

"SINCE our last session, I have reduced Arragon and Castile to submission, and driven from Madrid the fallacious government formed by England. I was marching upon Cadiz and Lisbon, when I was under the necessity of treading back my steps, and of planting my eagles on the ramparts of Vienna. Three months have seen the rise and termination of this fourth Punic war. Accustomed to the devotedness and courage of my armies, I must nevertheless, under these circumstances, acknowledge the particular proofs of affection which my soldiers of Germany have given me.

"The genius of France conducted the English army: It has terminated its projects in the pestilential marshes of Walcheren. In that important period I remained 400 leagues distant, certain of the new glory which my people would acquire, and of the grand character they would display. My hopes have not been deceived: I owe particular thanks to the citizens of the departments of the Pas le Calais and the north. Frenchmen! every one that shall oppose you shall be conquered and reduced to submission. Your grandeur shall be encreased by the hatred of your enemies. You have before you long years of glory and prosperity. You have the force and energy of the Hercules of the Ancients.

"I have united Tuscany to the empire. The Tuscans were worthy of it by the mildness of their character, by the attachment their ancestors have already shewn us, and by the services they have rendered to European civilization.

"History pointed out to me the conduct I ought to pursue towards Rome: the Popes, become sovereigns of part of Italy, have constantly shewn themselves enemies to every preponderating power in the Peninsula—they have employed their spiritual power to injure it. It was then demonstrated to me that the spiritual influence exercised in my states by a foreign sovereign, was contrary to the independence of France, to the dignity and safety of my throne.—However, as I acknowledge the necessity of the spiritual influence of the descendants of the first of the pastors, I could not conciliate these grand interests but by annulling the donative of the French Emperors my predecessors, and by uniting the Roman States to France.

"By the treaty of Vienna, all the Kings and Sovereigns my allies, who have given me so many proofs of the constancy of their friendship, have acquired and shall acquire fresh increase of territory.

"The Illyrian provinces stretch the frontiers of my great empire to the Save. Contiguous to the empire of Constantinople, I shall find myself in a situation to watch over the first interest of my commerce in the Mediterranean, the Adriatic and the Levant. I will protect the Porte, if the Porte withdraw herself from the fatal influence of England. I shall know how to punish her, if she suffer herself to be governed by cunning and perfidious councils.

"I have wished to give the Swiss nation a new proof of my esteem, by annexing to my titles that of their Mediator, and thus putting an end to all the uneasiness endeavored to be spread among that brave people.

"Holland, placed between England and France, is equally bruised by them. Yet she is the *debouche* of the principal arteries of my empire. Changes will become necessary; the safety of my frontiers, and the well understood interests of the countries, imperiously require them.

"Sweden has lost, by her alliance with England, after a disastrous war, the finest and most important of her provinces. Happy would it have been for that nation, if the wise prince that governs her now, had ascended the throne some years sooner! This alliance proves anew to Kings that the alliance with England is the surest presage of ruin.

"My ally and friend, the emperor of Russia, has united to his vast empire, Finland, Moldavia, Walachia and a district of Gallicia. I am not jealous of any thing that can produce good to that empire. My sentiments for its illustrious sovereign are in unison with my policy.

"When I shall shew myself beyond the Pyrenees, the frightened leopard will fly to the ocean, to avoid shame, defeat and death. The triumph of my arms will be the triumph of the genius of good over that of evil, of moderation, order, and morality, over civil war, anarchy, and the bad passions. My friendship and protection will, I hope, restore tranquility and happiness to the people of the Spains.

"Gentlemen Deputies of Departments to the Legislative Body, I have directed my minister of the interior to lay before you the history of the legislation of the administration of the finances of the year just expired; you will see that all the ideas I had conceived for the amelioration of my people, have been followed with the greatest activity—that in Paris, as in the most distant parts of my empire, the war has not produced any delay in the public works. The members of my council of state will submit to you different projects of law, and especially the law upon finances; you will see in it their prosperous condition. I demand of my people no new sacrifice, tho' circumstances have obliged me to double my military means."

"*Quiz Torpedo Fudge.*"—After having squandered a large sum of money on the philosophical system of gun-boats, to no purpose, the nation now it seems are to be amused (or rather abused) with the more philosophical experiment of *Torpedoes!* When the country has been brought to the brink of ruin, and danger stares us in the face, we are called upon to put ourselves under the protection of Torpedoes, which are to be manufactured to swim like a fish or fly like a bird! "*Angels and ministers of grace defend us!*" A single row-galley (gun-boats are out of fashion) will be able to destroy a 140 gun ship. It is to run under the stern of the ship and shoot or *poke* a harpoon into her, to which harpoon a Torpedo is attached by a rope—in a few minutes the ship is blown to the moon, and the row-galley prepares to destroy another. By this means one row-galley, armed with a single musquetoon or blunderbuss, can destroy the whole navy of Great Britain, provided there is a plentiful supply of flying Torpedoes. Those who have any doubts respecting this wonderful wonder of wonders, can apply to Lieut. Colonel William Duane, of the army of the U. S. who has some beautiful pictures of these said Torpedoes, which cannot fail to convince the most sceptical. If the row-galley was built in such a manner as to be *invisible*, the system would be rendered perfect. "Hail Columbia! happy land" of *notions!*

(Freeman's Journal.)

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, *February* 15.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

TORPEDOISM AGAIN.

A motion was made to lay the unfinished business of yesterday on the table. The question was lost, and the Torpedoes were again agitated.

Several gentlemen spoke on this subject.

Messrs. *Quincy* and *Dana* were opposed to giving the hall to Mr. Fulton, as was *Mr. Fisk*. *Mr. Ross* was for it. At half past one the question on the last member of the resolution was taken by ayes and noes and lost—Ayes 55—Noes 61.

After this question was taken, a question of order arose respecting taking the question on the whole of the resolution; one part of which had been agreed to and the other part had been rejected. Questions of order are not often understood by people out of the house, and perhaps not by all of those who are in; we shall not therefore attempt to report the proceedings on the present question. At half past 3 the question was not decided. Two days have of course been sacrificed to torpedoes.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

February 10, 1810.

ORDERED, That the following persons be appointed commissioners for superintending the elections to be held in the different wards of the town, on Tuesday the 6th day of March next, for the purpose of electing members of the Common Council for the ensuing year.

Charles Slade, *Richard Weightman*, *Samuel Harper*, } *for the 1st Ward*

William Hepburn, *John Young*, *Thomas White*, (Merchant) } *2d do.*

William S. Moore, *Joseph Smith*, *Abraham Faw*, } *3d do.*

James Lawrason, *John Stewart*, *John Johnston*, } *3d do.*

The election for the 1st Ward to be held at the house of Jeremiah Neale, Union street—For the 3d Ward at the Council Chamber—For the 3d Ward at John Hodgkin's tavern, and the 4th Ward at the house of Mr. Hutchen's, corner of Duke and St. Asaph streets.

Extract from the minutes,

ADAM LYNN, c. c.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

February 10th, 1810.

ORDERED, That the further sum of two hundred dollars be appropriated for the relief of the poor of the town of Alexandria, under the direction of the committee appointed for that purpose on the 29th January.

Extract from the minutes,

ADAM LYNN, C. C.

NOTICE.

The Committee of Council appointed to distribute relief to the Poor will meet at the Council Chamber for that purpose on Saturday next, at ten o'clock in the morning.

Public Sale.

To be sold, on Saturday morning next, the 17th instant, at the market house,

Two Horses, taken from a negro man, supposed to be stolen.

February 16. d2t

Public Sale,

WILL be sold to-morrow at the Vendue Store, a good horse, bridle, saddle and saddle bags, an excellent pair of Globes, a collection of books, and some articles of household furniture, being part of the property of the Rev. Owen F. Magrath, deceased.

P. G. Marsteller.

February 16.

District of Columbia,

County of Alexandria, Jan. 26, 1810.

WAS committed to the jail of this county as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN GELAT, and says he is the property of Mr. *Edward Ambler*, of Jamestown, Virginia—he is about 40 years of age, five feet eight inches high, had on a jacket and pantaloons of negro green cotton, and an old brown cloak; he had two horses with him, which he was offering for sale. The owner is requested to come and prove his property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

James Campbell, *Jailor.*

January 29. law3w

FOR RENT.

A HANDSOME LOT OF GROUND, adjoining the Spring Garden, containing 2 acres. There is on the lot a snug Frame House, suitable for a small family, and a number of the best kind of fruit trees. The whole will be let on advantageous terms to a good tenant. Apply to

Charles M'Knight.

Who has a number of building lots, situate in different parts of the town, which he will sell low for cash, or lease on ground rent forever.

February 16. eo.

Washington Society.

THE MEMBERS of the *Washington Society*, of Alexandria, are hereby notified that their anniversary meeting will be held at Mr. Brook's hotel, in Alexandria, on Thursday, the 22d instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Society will be formed in procession with the officers and privates in uniform of the second legion of Militia under the direction of the commandant, at 12 o'clock, in the court-house square, and move to the Episcopal Church, where an Oration will be delivered by ROBERT G. HARPER, Esq. a member of the Society.

G. DENEALE, *Sec'y.*

February 13.

ATTENTION.

Thursday the 22d inst. being the anniversary of the birth of the late Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON, the volunteer companies will parade at the Court House square on that day at 11 o'clock in the morning, in complete uniform.

The Officers not on duty are likewise requested to attend, and join in celebrating the memory of the illustrious patriot.

ROBERT YOUNG, Maj.
3d Leg. M. D. C.

Feb: 15.

Alexandria Library Company.

The Members of the Alexandria LIBRARY COMPANY will please to take notice, that an election will be held at the Library, on Monday, 19th instant, between the hours of three and six, P. M. for a President and eleven Directors for the ensuing year.

James Kennedy, jun.
Librarian.

February 6. eod & d of e

Public Sale.

At one o'clock, P. M. on SATURDAY the 10th day of February next, the subscriber will offer for sale, at the coffee house,

A Lot of Ground on the north side of King street, between Fairfax & Water streets, extending in front on King street 34 feet 4 inches, in depth 90 feet, bounded on the north by Ramsay's alley.

The sale will be made under a deed of trust to the subscriber, and an indisputable title conveyed to the purchaser. A credit of three, six, and 9 months will be allowed on good negotiable notes with an approved endorser. A lien on the property will be retained until payment.

R. I. Taylor.

January 18. 2awts

To be Rented for a term of years,

THAT valuable tract of Land, called *Preston*, situate on the Washington and Alexandria turnpike road, at the junction of four mile creek and Potomac river, and distant two miles from Alexandria, three from Washington and five from George Town.—There are upon the premises a two story dwelling house, containing six rooms and a passage, with a kitchen, carriage house, stables, &c. a large, handsome and highly manured garden, of at least ten acres, in a high state of cultivation, and lately laid off by an experienced gardener, an orchard containing several hundred pear, plumb, cherry and damson trees, with English walnut, quince and mulberry trees, and also upwards of six hundred apple trees, and two or three hundred peach trees, selected with care from the best nurseries, and all in full bearing. The annual average product of the apple orchard alone is estimated at 400 barrels. This tract contains about 190 acres of land, a considerable part whereof has been manured and sown with clover seed. The shores afford fish and wild fowl, and one or two good fishing landings. The situation is healthy, elevated and pleasant, in full view of three towns, and is well calculated for a place of public entertainment. Immediate possession may be had, and the terms will be made known upon application to

Frances Alexander.

January 23.

For Sale,

The following VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A TRACT OF LAND,

CONTAINING 1600 acres, more or less, called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh, lying within 13 miles of Winchester, in the county of Frederick, in the state of Virginia. On about 900 acres of this tract there are several very well improved farms tenanted for life or lives, the balance free of all incumbrance, including an excellent merchant mill built with stone, the whole yielding an annual rent of about 800 dollars. Much of this tract is very fertile, well watered, and all abundance of timber. It is generally rolling, but part of it is hilly and stoney, chiefly of lime stone. It will be laid off to suit purchasers.

Another tract, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland containg about 2800 acres, bordering on the river Potomac, adjoining the Stratford estate, and the late residence of Richard Lee, esq. of Chantilly. On the estate are a number of farms and tenants at will. Part of this land is extremely fertile, and all of it as good as the lands generally are in that part of the country. The Marsh affords excellent range for stock, and is happily situated for fish and fowls of which that river abounds, and must be a desirable estate to any person who may choose to reside in that part of the country.—It will however be laid off to suit purchasers.

The above lands are held by deeds of purchase duly recorded in the general court,

Another tract containing 992 acres, lying in the county of Berkeley, adjoining the residence of Rawleigh Colston, esq. of which about 660 acres is leased for the balance of the life of an aged man, the rest tenanted at will. This land is situate in what is called the big bend of Potomac, and borders on it. In point of ferility it is esteemed inferior to none in that part of the state and is held by deed from James Marshall, esq.

Seven other tracts containing 1000 acres each, adjoining each other in the county of Mason, within a few miles of the Ohio, between the two Kanhawa's on the waters of Sandy Creek, which runs through a considerable part of it. It adjoins the lands of general Washington, and the late Benjamin Harrison, jun. esq. A large portion of it is rich bottom and the upland of very good quality. It is held under the original patentee by deeds duly recorded in the general court.

Five full & complete Shares in the Dismal Swamp Company.

Upwards of 16,000 acres of Lands, being very old military rights, lying in the states of Ohio, Kentucky and the Indiana territory, chiefly patented in my own name and ready to be shewn.

A more particular description of the foregoing property may be seen by applying to Mr. Thomas Taylor, of Richmond, who is authorized to make contracts, or to myself in Alexandria. The titles are all undoubted and the terms proposed are, one fourth in cash at the time of conveyance, the balance in three instalments, the last two to be on interest from the date. Any species of the public stock and of the different Banks in the United States of Insurance Companies—of the Potomac Bridge and Turnpike Companies will be received in payment according to their fair value. Ground rents in the city of Richmond and town of Alexandria, or Houses and Lots, will likewise be received in payment according to such rates as may be agreed upon.

John Hopkins.

July 27. 2aw6m

Just Received

And for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King-street,

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs, in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year 1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Almanacs for do. containing a variety of useful and entertaining matter—by the dozen or otherwise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—just published—a very useful Manual for young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112 cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Carter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Misses' Magazine—2 vols.

Porteus's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evangelists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—seperate, elegant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World. 7 and half cents.

December 7.

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dolls. each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

Union College Lottery, No. I.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Benjamin Dewitt, George Merchant, | *Isaac Dennison,* AND *Stephen Thorne.*

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$25,000 is	$75,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5 000	5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	7,000	7,000
2		2,000	4,000
5		1,000	5,000
28		500	14,000
30		200	6,000
50		100	5,000
100		50	5,000
200		20	4,000
10,500		10	105,000
10,924	Prizes,		245,000
24,076	Blanks,		
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is		245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to $1,000.

1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.*

1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.

1st do. 25th do. 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive

1st do 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.

1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.

1st do. 40th do. 1000

1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers, shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of A. the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle A to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No. 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Dec. Term, 1809.

Ordered, that the executor of Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Fitzhugh, Esquire, of Chatham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to Alexander Moore, Register of Wills of Alexandria, on or before the 23d day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of December, 1809.

Robert Randolph,

Executor of Wm. Fitzhugh, of Chatham.

THOMAS PATTEN,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

The following Articles, viz.

Sherry Wine by the qr. cask or retail—really good.

Sugar in hogsheads and barrels.

Cotton in bales and by retail.

Imperial, Young Hyson, Souchong & Bohea Teas.

English Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds, Figs and Raisins.

Olives in jars.

Goshen and Rhode Island Cheese.

Netting, Knitting, and Sewing Cotton, by package or retail.

Cotton Balls in boxes.

Apples in barrels.

Pickled Salmon.

Sweet Oranges.

Fresh Lemons.

Havana Honey.

Guava Jelly.

Preserved Ginger, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few casks fresh Clover Seed.

February 13 eo3t.

New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improvement in the instrument for extracting teeth, by which that operation is rendered considerably less painful, and more safe, than by the common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Bruff's Patent, where that will apply) the jaw has in no instance been injured, nor the gum torn (or lacerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-street to

Ch: Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot be seen for examination at present.

December 28 eo3m

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CAILETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.

30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.

20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.

8 hogsheads Muscovade Sugar.

2000 lbs. Seine Twine.

50 boxes Mould Candles.

50 do. Spanish Segars.

8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

☞ Intending to remove to the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of *Sebastian Spring Tavern*, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping

A. LINDO.

January 23. d

STAVE YARD.

CASH will be given for any quantity of white and red oak hogshead and barrel Staves and Heading, by

James Harper,

On wharf north of Hunter's ship yard.

Who expects a quantity of

Tar and Pitch, and intends keeping regularly a supply of these articles.

February 2. d

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on FRIDAY, the 26th April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongulia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Wilson by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov. 27. eots

☞ The editors of the Federal Republican and National Intelligencer, will publish this advertisement and send their accounts to this office.

For Sale or Hire,

Two smart NEGRO BOYS—the elder about eighteen, the youngest about twelve years of age—Enquire of the Printer.

January 16 1ot

☞ PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808, by the late *Robert T. Hoor*, esq. in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, on the first Monday in March next, the following *valuable Property*, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets, with a Wharf extended from the same into the river: This lot fronts feet on the Potomac.

One other Lot, situated on Water street, between Prince and Wolfe-streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-street. This lot is handsomely enclosed, and there is a very productive garden upon it.

The undivided Moiety of the following Property, all situated in the said town of Alexandria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property on which the said *R. T. Hoor* lately resided situated at the corner of Prince and Water-streets, and fronting feet or thereabouts on Water, and feet on Prince streets. On this property there are extensive Brick Buildings, forming a large and well finished Dwelling House & three Stores, with all necessary out houses, a pump in the yard and an excellent garden.

ALSO,

The undivided Moiety of a House and Lot situated at the corner of Water and Duke streets, fronting feet on Water, and feet on Duke. This property is subject to an annual ground rent forever of sixty one and an half dollars.

The whole of the above property except the last is free of encumbrance, and will be shewn at any time to such as desire to be informed about it. The sale will be made on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alexandria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30. eots.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Samuel Bailey* to us, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain debts to *William Wilson*, surviving administrator of *Cuthbertson Wilson*, deceased, and to *Benjamin Botts*, we will offer at public sale, for cash, on the 19th day of March next, at the front door of the court-house, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county, described in the deed as situated on Occoquan Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester, and devised to the said *Samuel Bailey* by his father *William Bailey*—supposed to contain four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.
R. I. Taylor.

December 8. eots

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK WARE-HOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince-streets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union-street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupied by Jacob Leap; this Lot fronts 34 feet 4 inches on Union-street, and 97 feet 8 inches on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether, or divided as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding on Duke, Patrick and Wolf-streets, being one-fourth of a square.

For terms apply to

John Janney.

1 mo. 19. 2awtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Friday the 13th inst. a Negro Man slave named *BILL*—he calls himself *Bill Payne*, belonging to the subscriber, living in Charles county, state of Maryland. The said slave is a house servant, waits and drives a carriage very well; he is 23 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, small face, handsome lively eyes, is very fond of strong liquor, plays on the fiddle—had on and took with him one suit of blue nankeens, a dark cloth coat and overalls, two jackets of Bennett's cord, two India cotton shirts, one with ruffles, one pair of coot boots, one hat half worn, and sundry other wearing apparel, not sufficiently known to be well described. The said slave took a fiddle with him, and it is expected that he intends to go to Frederick Town (Maryland). The above reward will be paid for securing the said slave in any public jail, and reasonable charges if brought to me in Charles county.

Priscilla H. Courts.

January 23 (F. A. 1.) eo3w.